

§ 220.1

220.186 When and how often the Board will conduct a continuing disability review.

220.187 If the annuitant's medical recovery was expected and the annuitant returned to work.

APPENDIX 1 TO PART 220—[RESERVED]

APPENDIX 2 TO PART 220—MEDICAL-VOCATIONAL GUIDELINES

APPENDIX 3 TO PART 220—RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD OCCUPATIONAL DISABILITY STANDARDS

AUTHORITY: 45 U.S.C. 231a; 45 U.S.C. 231f.

SOURCE: 56 FR 12980, Mar. 28, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 220.1 Introduction of part.

(a) This part explains how disability determinations are made by the Railroad Retirement Board. In some determinations of disability entitlement, as described below, the Board makes the decision of disability under the Railroad Retirement Act based on the regulations set out in this part. However, in certain other determinations of disability entitlement (as also described below) the Board has the authority to decide whether the claimant is disabled as that term is defined in the Social Security Act and the regulations of the Social Security Administration.

(b) In order for a claimant to become entitled to a railroad retirement annuity based on disability for his or her regular railroad occupation, or to become entitled to a railroad retirement annuity based on disability for any regular employment as an employee, widow(er), or child, he or she must be disabled as those terms are defined in the Railroad Retirement Act. In order for a claimant to become entitled to a period of disability, to early Medicare coverage based on disability, to benefits under the social security overall minimum, or to a disability annuity as a surviving divorced spouse or remarried widow(er), the claimant must be found disabled as that term is defined in the Social Security Act.

§ 220.2 The basis for the Board's disability decision.

(a) The Board makes disability decisions for claims of disability under the Railroad Retirement Act. These decisions are based either on the rules con-

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tained in the Board's regulations in this part or the rules contained in the regulations of the Social Security Administration, whichever is controlling.

(b) A disability decision is made only if the claimant meets other basic eligibility requirements for the specific disability benefit for which he or she is applying. For example, a claimant for an occupational disability annuity must first meet the eligibility requirements for that annuity, as explained in part 216 of this chapter, in order for the Board to make a disability decision.

§ 220.3 Determinations by other organizations and agencies.

Determinations of the Social Security Administration or any other governmental or non-governmental agency about whether or not a claimant is disabled under the laws, regulations or standards administered by that agency shall be considered by the Board but are not binding on the Board.

Subpart B—General Definitions of Terms Used in This Part

§ 220.5 Definitions as used in this part.

Act means the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974.

Application refers only to a form described in part 217 of this chapter.

Board means the Railroad Retirement Board.

Claimant means the person for whom an application for an annuity, period of disability or Medicare coverage is filed.

Eligible means that a person would meet all the requirements for payment of an annuity but has not yet applied.

Employee is defined in part 203 of this title.

Entitled means that a person has applied and has proven his or her right to have the annuity, period of disability, or Medicare coverage begin.

Medical source refers to both a treating source and a source of record.

Review physician means a medical doctor either employed by or under contract to the Board who upon request reviews medical evidence and provides medical advice.

Social security overall minimum refers to the provision of the Railroad Retirement Act which guarantees that the total monthly annuities payable to an